

Other materials which may be modified with the addition of pendant phenoxide groups include polyamides, polyimides, polyurethanes, polystyrenes, polyesters, polycarbonates, polyketones, and polyureas. These materials are generally commercially available, for example, NYLTECH [755] 7551 polyamide from Nyltech North America (Manchester, N.H.), GRILAMID L20HV1 polyamide from EMS American Grilon (Sumter, S.C.), SELAR polyester from DuPont (Wilmington, Del.), LEXAN polycarbonate (General Electric, Pittsfield, Mass.), KADEL polyketone (Amoco; Chicago, Ill.), and SPECTRIM polyurea (Dow Chemical, Midland, Mich.).

Please replace the paragraph in column 10 beginning at line 28 with the words "In Example 1" and ending at line 43 with the phrase "of 0.025 cm." with the following paragraph. This amendment corrects a typographical error. Support for the amendment can be found at column 7, lines 60-62; and column 8, lines 33-34. In the following amended paragraph, Applicants have used double brackets to indicate material to be deleted, as the deleted text itself contains brackets.

In Example 1, approximately 4 Kg of EMS L25W40NZ natural polyamide 12 (EMS American Grilon, Sumter, S.C.) and 80 g of P-152, a phenolic resin salt of [[1,8 diazabicyclo[5,4,0]undec-7-ene]] 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) (Mitsui, Nashville, Tenn.) was first mixed together in a double 5 gallon pail tumble mixer for approximately 30 minutes. The resulting mixture was then added by an AccurateTM dry material feeder (Accurate Inc, Whitewater, Wis.) to a 25 mm corotating Behrstorff twin screw extruder (Behrstorff, Charlotte, N.C.) operating at a screw speed of 250 rpm and die temperature of 220 C. The extruded strand was cooled in a water bath and pelletized at a rate of 9.8 Kg/hr. A sample of the resulting pellets were then pressed between sheets of 3 mil thick perfluorinated ethylene-propylene (FEP) film using a Wabash Hydraulic Press Co. heated platen press at 250 C and 68.9 MPa (10000 psi) to a final thickness of 0.025 cm.